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TWO CENTS.

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Wanted-

The name of an article of

THE NEXT LAND FIGHT

Baron Hayashi Says It Will Occur at Liac-Yang.

KUROKI NOW EN ROUTE

EXPECTED THAT JAPS WILL EN-GAGE KUROPATKIN THERE.

Russians Should Profit by an Advantageous Position-Togo Likely to Dock Part of Fleet.

LONDON, May 9 .- Baron Hayashi, the Copanese minister here, looks for the next engagement of the war to take place at

Liao-Yang. He said today: "General Kuroki probably is on the march to that place and Gen. Kuropatkin should give battle there. Indeed, from the signs of his concentration, he may assume the offensive. But for his defeat at the Yalu river this movement might be very dangerous. Under the existing conditions, however. Gen. Kuroki ought to be able to

Grive back Gen. Kuropatkin at Liao-Yang. "The Russians have a central position and can strike either to the left or right, an advantage they did not enjoy when Niuhwang had to be defended. In the event of our occupation of Niuchwang, we shall immediately appoint a civil administrator, as we did at the time of the war with China, and open the port to all nations.
"Vice Admiral Togo, I think is now likely to dock part of his fleet and give the men a rest from the ceaseless vigil they have the per up since the beginning of the war. Our land advance and part of the impending engagements must largely depend on the commissariat. This I hardly think is yet able to cope with a forward movement, say on Mukden, Harbin or Vladivostok."

Jap Casualties in Yalu Battle.

TOKYO, May 9 .- 5 p.m.-The official report of the Japanese casualties at the battle of the Yalu, May 1, shows that the guards lost one officer and twenty men killed and had seven officers and 122 men

The second division lost one officer and eighty-four men killed and thirteen officers and 305 men wounded.

The twelfth division had three officers and seventy-six men killed and five officers and 263 men wounded.

Jap Force Occupies Chang-Jin. SEOUL, May 9 .- Noon .- The Japanese consul at Gen-San telegraphs that a force of Russians, number unknown, accompanied by Manchurian mounted bandits, crossed the Yalu far above Wiju, advanced heast, and occupied Chang-Jin. 100 miles west of Song-Jin, May 5.

Russians Leaving Niuchwang.

CHEEFOO, May 9 .- Noon .- Passengers arriving here on the steamer Petrarch from Nluchwang say that when they left Niuchwang the Russians had commenced to evacuate. Some guns had been taken from the forts and many troops had already gone. In other respects Niuchwang was quiet. The passengers understood before their departure that the Japanese had cut the railway, but they learned no particu-

BEBEL MAKES COMMENT.

Denies Kaiser's Telegram Reflects Ger-

man Sentiment in Eastern War. BERLIN, May 9 .- During the discussion following the third reading of the budget bill in the reichstag today Herr Bebel, the socialist leader, referred to Emperor William's speeches at Carlsruhe and Mayence. remarking that the pointed allusions to France had caused great surprise, coming so soon after the emperor's return from Italy, where President Loubet had been received with hearty ovations.

The emperor's words, the speaker added, were enhanced in importance through the fact that he telegraphed Emperor Nicholas from Siciliy on the occasion of the sinking of the Russian battle ship Petropavlovsk 'Russia's mourning is Germany's mourn-

Herr Bebel, continuing said: "I deny n.cst emphatically the emperor's telegram reflects the sentiments of the German peo-ple. In my opinion German ple. In my opinion German sympathies are far more on the side of Japan than on that of Russia." This statement caused murmurs of dis-

ent on the right.
"The land in which such things can happen as recently occurred in Russia," con-tinued Herr Bebel, "stands upon such a low level of civilization that all the rest of Europe has the most lively interest in eeing the sun of civilization rise upon it."

Might Lead to Republic. Herr Bebel then alluded to the splendid reforms inaugurated in Prussia after the defeats of 1806, and Austria's defeat of 1866 had brought her into the ranks of constitutional states. The overthrow of Napoleon made France a republic, hence it can be

assumed that the defeat of Russia will have similar result. The socialist leader next referred to Chancellor von Buelow's statement that Germany has only the slightest commercial interests in Manchuria and read a report of the Hamburg chamber of commerce set-ting forth that if Manchuria passes into

Russian possession it would be a severe blow to Germany's trade. Reasons for Russian Defeat.

Herr Bebel claimed that western Europe

has special reasons to rejoice if Russia loses the war, for, "the more Russia is weakened by the struggle the less likely it becomes that Russia will mix in the affairs of western Europe."

The speaker referred to "the far-reaching antipathy of all civilized nations against Germany." Alluding to the Emperor Fred-erick monument, "unpacked in some corner of Washington and the Goethe monument Rome, but not yet set up." Herr Bebel id not deny Chancellor von Buelow's exnation that this dislike of Germany was partly commercial jealousy and envy.

MAY SEND WARSHIPS.

American Vessel May Be Dispatched to Niuchwang.

The attention of the State Department has been drawn to the possibility of rioting and narchy and looting at Niuchwang in the indefinite interval of time between the expected Russian withdrawal and the Japinese ocupation of the port. Secretary Hay had a consultation today with the President respecting the advisability of again sending a warship to Niuchwang to safeguard merican interests and as far as possible to prevent outrages upon other foreigners by brigands. The British government is bout to do this and it is believed that an intimation has been conveyed from it to united States ship to Niuchwang might prevent the appearance of undue activity on the part of a single power. The United States of the united states ship to Niuchwang might prevent the appearance of undue activity on the part of a single power. The United states of the control of the states of the day caused a loss estimated at \$100,000 today. Joseph Vahling and famble part of a single power. The United states of the control of the of th

States gunboat Helena and the British gunboat lay in mud docks at Niuchwang all last winter and they were withdrawn only upon a Russian hint that their presence obstructed military operations. Once the Russians withdraw the reason would

The Navy Department has several vessels within two or three days' sail of Niuchwang, the nearest being the Raleigh, now at Chemulpo, while the Helena and the Wil-mington are at Wenchau, just below Shang-hai, and the Cincinnati is on her way from Shanghai to Chemulpo.

Occupation of Feng-Wang-Cheng. The Japanese legation has received the following official dispatch, dated Tokyo,

"Gen. Kuroki, commandant of the 1st Army Corps, reports that on May 6 our cavalry detachment dispersed the enemy at Feng Wang Cheng, which was immediately occupied by our infantry detachment. The enemy burnt ammunition before exacuating the stronghold. Refugees of the enemy who have been hiding in the adjoining forests and villages continue to come out and

"Natives say that the number of Russians who were carried on litters through Feng Wang Cheng on May 2 amounted to 800 It is believed that the total casualities of the enemy exceeded 3,000. Our army which landed on Liao Tung reports that a detachment, after repulsing a small body of the enemy, occupied Pulantien on May 6 and destroyed the railway and cut off telegraphic communications of Port Ar-

Refugees From Vladivostok. United States Commercial Agent Greener

has cabled the State Department from Vladivostok that the British merchant steamer Ettrick Dale has sailed from that port for a nearby Japanese port, not named, with 326 Japanese refugees who were gathered at Korsakoff, on the Island of Sag-

BAKERS' STRIKE AT NORFOLK. National Organizer Arrested for Alleged Interference With Workmen.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NORFOLK, Va., May 9.-It looks as if the bakers' strike here will end tonight. Rudolph Shirras of Cleveland, Ohio., national organizer of the bakers and confectioners' union, a leading striker, was arrested on a criminal warrant, and in the police court today was required to give \$100 bond for good behavior. It is alleged Shirras worked his way into a boarding house and induced a number of non-union bakers here from Washington to get out of

PECULATIONS NEARLY \$17,000. Paymaster's Clerk Pleads Guilty to

Theft-Gets Heavy Sentence.

NEW YORK, May 9 .- Thomas Costello who for twenty-eight years has been a clerk in the paymaster's department of the Brooklyn navy yard, today pleaded guilty to the theft of \$302, and was sentenced to serve five years in Sing Sing and pay a fine of \$5,000. The prosecuting officers today said that

M PLESKE DEAD.

amounting to nearly \$17,000.

Late Russian Minister of Finance-Had German Antecedents.

LONDON, May 9 .- A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg announces the death there at 9 o'clock this morning of M. Pleske, late minister of finance.

M. Pleske, who was born in 1852, was the son of a Russian general of German ex-traction. He entered the ministry of when twenty years of age, and was credited with being a disciple of M. De Witte, whom he succeeded as minister of finance. In December last M. Pleske became seriously ill as the result of an injury to his spine in a carriage accident some time previously, and was obliged to undergo an operation, and in January of this year was said to be dying, peritonitis hav-ing set in. He was at that time relieved from his duties as minister of finance and transferred to the council of the empire.

Suspends Examination in Sully Case. NEW YORK, May 9.-Judge Holt in the United States district court today signed an order suspending and staying all further examinations of Edwin Hawley and Frank H. Ray in connection with the bankruptcy proceedings of Daniel J. Sully & Co., pending the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals on the petition in review.

An application was made after Mr. Haw-ley had been twice on the witness stand to stay all further examinations of him-self and Ray, counsel representing them alself and Ray, counsel representing them alleging the examinations were prejudicial to their interests and claiming that their connection with Sully & Co. had been exhaustively detailed and explained by Mr. Hawley during his two lengthy and searching examinations.

Founder of Furniture Company Dead. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 9 .- William Winegar, president of the Winegar Furniture Company and Founder of the Ford Furniture Company, one of the pioneer plants of Grand Rapids, died last night, after an illness of two weeks. He was born January 1, 1826, in New York, and had lived in Grand Rapids since 1871. He was organizer of the second street car system in Grand Rapids, now the main line of the Grand Rapids street railway.

Examinations at Annapolis.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 9.-Lieuts, W B. Tardy and W. T. Tarrant have received commissions as lienterants in the United

States navy. Lieut. T. L. Johnson (junior grade) is ordered to examination for promotion to

lientenant on May 17, 1904. Medical Director J. C. Wise has reported as senior member of a medical examining board for the examinations of candidates for admission as midshipmen. This board began examining candidates today. Thus far only twenty-two candidates have applied for physical available. plied for physical examination. The board will probably complete these cases by Tuesday noon and, if no other requests are Tuesday noon and, if no other requests are received, will adjourn until June. Mason E. Mitchell has tendered his resignation as paymaster's clerk in the navy to accept a position under the Isthmian canal

Hawaiian Ex-Queen at St. Louis Fair. ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 9.-Queen Liliuokalani, the deposed ruler of Hawaii, accompanied by her adopted son, former Prince Cupid, now known as Joseph Kalanianole, and his wife, and a number of friends, arrived today from Washington and took apartments in the Inside Inn, inside the grounds. The party expects to remain in St. Louis about two weeks, and a number of entertainments have been planned in honor of the visitors.

\$100,000 Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 9 .- Fire in the building occupied by the Pounds Ford Sta-

ment's Control.

THE STORY IS DENIED GORMAN'S FINE HAND SPEAKER CANNON

BISHOP CONTRADICTED.

the Canal Commission for Secretary of That Body.

President Roosevelt had a long conference oday with Secretaries Hay and Taft and Attorney General Knox, at which the regulations to govern the isthmian canal commission were determined upon finally. The later in the day, but, at the conclusion of the conference Secretary Taft gave a brief resume of their provisions.

While the creation and work of the commission is committed by law to the President, whose authority in that regard is practically supreme, the President, by the regulartion, directs that the commission shall exercise its powers under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of

First Governor of Zone.

Gen. George W. Davis, the army member of the commission, is appointed governor of the American zone on the isthmus. Until the expiration of the Fifty-eighth Congress, the isthmian commission will exercise legislative authority over the American strip. Gov. Davis is given authority to appoint one judge who shall exercise judicial authority. If, in the opinion of the commission, an additional judge is necessary to the proper conduct of the judicial work on the isthmus, the reconstitutes acceptance of the proper conduct of the judicial work on the

proper conduct of the judicial work on the isthmus, the regulations confer on the commission authority to appoint him.

Secretary Taft explained that it manifestly would be impossible for the President, in the exercise of his duties, to give that personal attention to the canal work which is absolutely necessary, and as the War Department hitherto has exercised supervisory control over public, civil and military works and governmental control over the territory dependent upon the country, it was deemed advisable that the isthmian commission should operate under the try, it was deemed advisable that the isth-mian commission should operate under the direction of the War Department. What particular bureau of the War Department the commission will be under has not been determined by Secretary Taft, but he indi-cated that it might not be the bureau of insular affairs, which, he intimated, already had enough work on its hands.

Auditing the Accounts.

Under the operation of what is known as the Dockery law, the auditing of the comdission's accounts will fall to the duty of the auditor of the State Department; but beyond the matter of auditing the State Department will not be charged with any control over the commission. The commission itself will establish an elaborate system of bookkeeping, through which its accounts may be handled very readily by the State Department auditor.

The commission will report directly to the Secretary of War as often as he may direct upon all phases of its operations. It

will be under the same sort of control of the Secretary of War as is the Philippine commission. All directions concerning the operations of the commission are set out fully in the regulations and a recitation is made of all the operations leading up to the acquisition of the canal property and the appointment of the commission. Some deappointment of the commission. Some de-tails still remain to be worked out, but they are largely administrative in nature and are not regarded as essential to the regulations themselves.

The Secretaryship. R. A. Lane of Massachusetts has been appointed assistant secretary of the com-

mission. He will discharge the duties of secretary to the commission until that office in filled.

"There is absolutely no foundation in fact for the story printed in some of the morning papers that President Roosevelt is trying to force down the throats of the members of the Isthmian canal comm he selection of Joseph R. Bishop of New York as secretary of the commission," said Admiral Walker, chairman of the commission, to a Star reporter today. "I am sure that nothing of the sort has been attempted so far as I am concerned. The selection of a secretary for the commission lies wholly within the power of the commission, and so far as I know the President has not inti-mated any preference for the selection of a man for the office. It is quite true that the selection of Mr. Bishop, along with Gen. O'Prien of New York, Mr. Dominick Murphy of Washington, Mr. B. Woodward of New York, formerly commissioner general of the United States at the Paris expension and professor of languages at Coposition and professor of languages at Co-lumbia University, New York, has been discussed by the members of the commisdiscussed by the members of the commission, but no determination has been reached in the matter. I see that I am quoted as working with the President for the selection of Mr. Bishop. I do not recall ever having met Mr. Bishop. If I have done so I am quite sure that I would not recognize him should he walk into the office at this moment."

Gen. Davis to Sail Tomorrow. Gen. George W. Davis of the commission, accompanied by Maj. Black, Eugene C. Tobey, assistant paymaster in the United States navy; Dr. Richard L. Sutton, assistant surgeon in the United States army, and a party of six will leave New York for and a party of six will leave New York for Panama tomorrow. On the arrival of the party Gen. Davis will immediately assume charge of the property, which was turned over to the United States several days ago. Following Gen. Davis' party small parties of engineers will be sent to the isthmus from time to time.

Sanitary Improvement Plans.

Col. Gorgas and the other sanitary experts who went on the first trip to Panama will return for another inspection and to put into effect the plans which they have recommended. These plans contemplate establishing a system of waterworks for the houses along the canal and a determined war on mosquitoes.

When asked about how the work of cor structing the canal will be done, whether by contract or by the commission, Admiral Walker replied that this was a question that could not be answered for sommonths, but that in the end it is more months, but that in the end it is more than probable that bids will be asked for the bulk of the contruction. Then it would be determined whether contracts would he let or whether the commission would find it necessary to undertake the work.

Admiral Walker said that he had been advised by the Agricultural Department of the success of the experiments with copper sulphate in connection with the work of sanitation on the isthmus, and that the commission would probably give the solution a trial, although the members had no apportunity as yet to give it a practical test.

Justice and Mrs. Pritchard have returned to this city from a brief visit to Asheville, N. C., where they will establish their permanent home when Justice Pritchard assumes his new duties on the United States

COMMISSION INTEREST IN INDIANA AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Next Thursday.

OF DELEGATES.

Not Being Forced by the President on Parker Boom Increasing Only in the South-Forestalling Hearst in Ohio.

The Indiana democratic state convention. which will be held at Indianapolis next Thursday, continues to form a topic of speculation and discussion for democrats. The notable gains made by the Hearst men regulations will be promulgated formally in the past week, and the fact that Hearst is making a big play for Indiana, lends interest to the coming convention.

The best judgment, based upon reliable advices from Indiana, is that neither Hearst nor Parker will carry the state, so far as an instructed delegation goes, but that the delegates will be left unhampered, save by the operation of the unit rule.

The unit rule would shut out Mr. Hearst, but would not necessarily give the state to Parker. Reports from Indiana are to the effect that many leading democrats are urging against instruction for Parker, notwithstanding he seems to have the lead in the preference of the rank and file. It seems to be the leaders who are urging against instructions, and in the evident be-lief that it is not all smooth sailing for the Parker boom, therefore they want to be free to turn in whichever direction the best

Gorman's Fine Italian Hand. Undoubtedly Senator Gorman's fine Italan hand can be traced in the work of keeping the delegates uninstructed. The Star's reports have shown that his friends have been busy of late urging against instructions, and the results are becoming

apparent apparent.

Probably the most significant development of the past forty-eight hours in the democratic national field is the announcement from Columbus that Col. James Kilbourne will be the choice of the Ohlo democracy for the presidential nomination. Only one interpretation is placed on the statement, and that is that Ohlo leaders have determined to shut off instructions for either Parker or Hearst. The usual tactics to that end have been followed in placing Col. that end have been followed in placing Col. Kilbourne to the fore.

Kilbourne to the fore.

Col. Kilbourne is known throughout Ohio, a democrat of standing and long service in his party. He is also the possessor of a "bar'l," in case of need, although his name has never been connected with the use of money in political campaigns. There is little doubt, it is said, that the managers will be able to hold the delegates to Col. Kilbourne, and ready to switte them at the proper time. proper time.

In well-posted democratic circles the belief has prevailed that Ohlo is for Gorman the moment the Marylander can make any sort of showing of strength in the convention. In the same quarters the belief prevails that Pennsylvania will swing to

Gorman simultaneously with Ohio, and there is no question that West Virginia will be in the Gorman column from the outset. outset.

The only part of the country where Judge Parker seems to be making any headway is south. The news from Georgia is that an instructed delegation will be sent to St. Louis for Judge Parker. The leading newspapers of the state have been insisting right along for instructions.

The rivalry between Henry H. Cabaniss of the Augusta Chronicle and Clark Howell of the Atlanta Constitution for national com-mitteeman, which threatened to embrcil the Parker boom and embarrass it, has been settled by the withdrawal of Mr. Cabbeen settled by the withdrawal of Mr. Cab-aniss from the race. His paper insigts that the interests of harmony and an instructed delegation for Judge Parker dictated the withdrawal of Mr. Cabaniss, and that the outcome will be beneficial to the Parker

Judge Parker's Delegates. It is claimed that 75 per cent of the delegates elected to the state convention are favorable to the nomination of Judge Parker and that a word from the state

leaders can and will give him a solid instructed delegation. The news from Alabama and neighboring southern states indicates no weakening of the Parker strength, although in the case of Alabama, the convention, while being entirely favorable to Judge Parker, may not instruct for him. Indications are, therefore, that

Indications are, therefore, that the great battle for the nomination is to be fought out between the states of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Missouri and Michigan, the smaller western states being neutral for the moment, except where controlled by Hearst, and the south standing solidly with New York for Parker It is thought that Mr. Hearst has reache

high water mark, unless the unexpected should happen and he should capture Illinois or Indiana. The enti-Hearst democrats are very much worried about Illinois. The tremendous lead which Mr. Hearst got when he secured the Cook county (Chicago) delegation, taken in connection with some dele-gates he had picked up here and there through the rural regions, has sufficed to keep the anti-Hearst aemocrats awake at nights.

On the face of things, there is no reason why Mr. Hearst should not have an excel-lent show to get Illinois. There is no democrat of towering or overtopping influence in the state at this time. John P. Hopkin in the state at this time. John P. Hopkins and Carter Harrison control their little rings and it is quite within the range of possibilities for a man with ambition and organizing ability, together with a due amount of the sinews of war, to get into Illinois and make the old rings and cliques a good deal of trouble.

Democratic politicians think that if Mr. Hearst does not get Illinois, or a substantial Hearst does not get Illinois, or a substantial footing in some other big state, his boom

will diminish rapidly. Viscount de Chambrun Returns.

Viscount Charles de Chambrun, after a short leave of absence spent in Paris, has returned to his post, and will go with the French charge d'affaires to Narragansett Pier, where the embassy will be estab-lished for the summer.

Minerals With Radium Discovered. United States Consul General Holloway, t Hallfax, Nova Scotia, has reported to the State Department that minerals containing radium have been discovered in the province of Quebec.

Canned Tomstoes Seized.

A report has been received at the Department of Commerce and Labor from Consul Covert, at Lyons, France, in which he says be wishes to inform American dealers in canned fruits who export their goods to France that the customs authorities recently seized 2500 cans of tomatoes that an Italian agent had received from Naples. The authorities asserted that the cans were soldered with lead, and are polanous, or at least deleterious to health.

Placed Under War Depart- Democratic State Convention John Mitchell Talks on Mining Troubles.

REPORT CONCERNING JOSEPH R. MAY PREVENT THE INSTRUCTION SOME VIEWS AS TO HIS VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY.

> Col. Moseley Makes a Call on the President-Action in Pardon Cases.

John Mitchell, president of the Miners Union, accompanied by Daniel J. Keith of the Longshoremen's Union, called on the President today, and while there talked about the serious situation in the mining regions of Colorado, where the military authorities still have control of affairs. Mr. Mitchell's talk was not, he said, with the object of trying to have any action taken by the President, as that was out of the question as matters now stand, but merely a recital of facts as he knows them. Both the President and Mr. Mitchell say the situ-

Some Views as to Cannon.

ation is a dangerous one.

"I am strongly opposed to the talk of Speaker Cannon for Vice President," said Representative Curtis. "I do not want to see him nominated and cannot believe he will be in the face of his expressed opposition. He has been a great Speaker and his services will be needed in the House. That is where we want and need him and where he can be of the most service to his country. Reed and Cannon have been magnification. cent presiding officers, and each has ruled the House and retained the respect of mem-

Representative Sherman of New York had Representative Sherman of New York had different views about Mr. Cannon. "I am undoubtedly in favor of Mr. Cannon for the vice presidency and shall continue to feel that way. No better man could be nominated. And right here I might say that I am not a candidate for Speaker in case he is nominated. The republican ticket will be successful in New York. I think we will carry the state by 60,000. The democratic majority below the Bronx cannot possibly be over 75,000 and we will go down to the bridge with at least 130,000. This to the bridge with at least 130,000. This makes 55,000 majority certain." Mr. Sherman spent some time with the President. Senator Elkins of West Virginia saw the President to present John W. Mason, former commissioner of internal revenue, and Judge Kendall of the criminal court at Fairmont. Judge Kendall wants to be a judge in the Philippines and Senator Elkins has urged his appointment.

White Lot Athletic Grounds. Col. Symons, the superintendent of public House today that the base ball grounds prepared on the ellipse south of the White House had proven such a success that it had been determined to establish a location for quoit pitching and to lay off the grounds for that purpose. The quoit grounds will be in the northwest corner of the Monument grounds, near 14th and B streets, under the shade trees there, and will furnish a playground during the summer for many quoit gamesters. Archery grounds have been laid off near the Smithsonian. Colonel Symons thinks there will be great interest in the White Lot athletic grounds before the end of the summer sea-

Col. Mosby Makes a Call. Col. John S. Mosby of confederate guer-

rilla fame called on the President today to pay his respects. He is now a special agent of the Interior Department, and has been down in Alabama investigating some affairs there. Colonel Mosby has been in Washington and near Washington under many varying conditions. When he was a guerrilla and was annoying many people he rode up near the Chain bridge, cut off a lock of his hair and gave it to a woman who sold vegetables in the city and had a pass to go in and out. He told her to take the hair to President Lincoln and say that he would be in to visit him in a short time After the war Colonel Mosby became a warm personal friend of General Grant, and was appointed as United States consul general at Hong Kong by President Grant. "I think I was the first man in the United States to propose General Grant Grant. "I think I was the first man in the United States to propose General Grant for a third term," said Colonel Mosby. "I did this in an interview in a Washington paper in August, 1878. Consequently I could not oppose the nomination of Mr. Cleveland on that ground only. I talked to General Grant about a third term at Hong Kong in the spring of 1879, but he did not commit himself. He was a splendid listener."

Representatives Curtis and Scott of Kan-Representatives Curtis and Scott of Kansas were at the White House with ex-Representative Blue of Kansas. Mr. Blue is in Washington looking into the official records of the Cherokee freedmen. Some of these freedmen were put on the rolls and some did not get on. It is to look after the interests of the Cherokees who did not get on the records that Mr. Blue is here. Senator Gamble of South Dakota intro-duced to the President his son, who will probably be appointed a cadet at Point in a short time.

Pardon Cases Acted Upon. The President has denied thirteen applications for pardon and has exercised clem-

ency in twelve. He has pardoned Henry C. Perry, convicted in North Carolina of having in his possession an empty whisky barrel upon which sentenced December 8, 1903, to imprison-ment for one year. His pardon was recommended by the district attorney and judge and by the Attorney General, because the offense was technical and because there was serious doubt of the guilty intent of

the prisoner.

He has pardoned Mary J. Tilley, convicted in the western district of Virginia of retailing liquor without having paid the special tax, and sentenced on February 11, 1904, to pay a fine of \$100 and to be imprisoned for thirty days in jail. The judge suspended execution of the sentence for four months in order to permit an application for pardon to be considered, and he and the district attorney recommended a pardon, in which recommendation the Attorney

General concurred.

He has granted pardons to restore the civil rights of Henry M. Owens, convicted in the eastern district of Virginia of embezzling post office funds and sentenced to imprisonment for six months, from which he was discharged about seven years ago; of Thomas R. Kendrick, convicted in Missouri of passing counterfeit money and sen-tenced to imprisonment for two years, which he served more than a year ago, and of Samuel M. Cabell, who was convicted in the southern district of Illinois of concealing mail matter and sentenced to imprisonment for two years, which he served more than eighteen months ago.

than eighteen months ago.

He has commuted to imprisonment for two and one-half years, with allowances for good conduct, the sentence of Charles Hunt, convicted in the Indian territory or stealing cotton, and sentenced on April 26, 1902, to imprisonment for five years. The commutation is recommended by the district attorney and judge and by the Attorney General, because they believe the sentence of five years excessive considering sentence of five years excessive considering all the facts of the case. He has commuted to expire June 1 the sentence of John T. Kelly, convicted in the

District of Columbia of larceny and sentenced on March 11, 1903, to imprisonment for two years. Kelly was an enlisted man in the Marine Corps and had served honorably more than twelve years. He stole \$61 from the paymaster's room while drunk, and the next day made restitution of all but \$2. On account of his long and honorable service in the Marine Corps and on account of other mitigating circumstances the district attorney, trial judge and Attorney General recommended commutation.

He has commuted to imprisonment for three years the sentence of Elmer Ross, convicted in the Indian territory of embezzlement and sentenced to imprisonment for five years. The commutation was recommended by the district attorney, the trial judge and the Attorney General because they believed the minimum sentence of five years excessive in this case.

He has commuted to expire June 1 the sentence of Lennie Hinson, convicted in Arkansas of stealing a letter from a rural free delivery mail box and sentenced on January 30, 1904, to imprisonment for a year and a day—the minimum sentence of the statute. The district attorney, the trial judge and the Attorney General recon menced commutation in this case because they believed the offense was more in the nature of a boylsh lark than of a crime and that the minimum sentence was excessive.

He has commuted to imprisonment for

He has commuted to imprisonment for three years the sentence of Mack Hawkins,

convicted in the Indian territory of horse theft and sentenced on April 9, 1902, to imprisonment for five years. This commuta-tion was recommended by the district attorney, judge and Attorney General be-cause they believed the minimum sentence

cause they believed the minimum sentence of five years excessive.

He has commuted to expire June 1, upon which date he will have served the equivalent of a three years' sentence, the sentence of Loren Caldwell, convicted in the Indian territory of horse theft and sentenced on September 5, 1901, to imprisonment for five years. This commutation is recommended by the district attorney, judge and Attorney General because they believe, in view of the circumstances of this case, that the minimum sentence of five years is excessive. five years is excessive.

He has remitted the forfeiture of recognizance in the case of the United States agt. Joseph Carter, in which James A. Jenifer was surety. This forfeiture was taken in 1867 and stands as a judgment Jenifer, who is an old and deserving colored citizen of Washington.

Internal Revenue Collector Appointed. President Roosevelt today appointed Charles W. Roperts internal revenue collector of the western district of Missouri to succeed his brother, Frank Roberts, who died recently.

Gov. Brady of Alaska had a conference today with President Roosevelt about Alas-kan affairs. Gov. Brady is the Alaskan commissioner to the Louisiana purchase exposition and is in the United States at

SEAMAN SHERROCK'S HEBOISM.

Jumped From the Southery and Saved Associate From Drowning. Lieut. Commander Braunersreuther, com manding the naval prison ship Soutehry, at Portsmouth, N. H., has appealed to the Navy Department to remit the unexpired portion of the sentence of H. Sherrock, seaman, a general court-martial prisoner. The one of Sherrock's fellow prisoners jumps overboard with a view to committing suicide. A strong flood tide was running at

the time, and at the cry of "man overboard" Sherrock jumped into the river, seized the man by the collar and swam with him until both were picked up by the lifeboat. Further, it is reported, the prisoner made no effort to swim, and unques-tionably would have been drowned but for the promptness of Seaman Sherrock. In his appeal in behalf of Sherrock, the ship's commander says he has a family dependent upon him, that his conduct in prison has been perfect and that his term will not expire until November.

Rear Admiral Goodrich, commandant of

ommendation for clemency, and it is said the department will order that the remain-der of the sentence be remitted and that Sherrock be restored to duty because of his act of heroism. MR. ROBB'S NEW DUTIES.

the Portsmouth yard, has approved the rec-

His Transfer the Occasion of Congratulations by His Friends. Assistant Attorney General Robb will begin the discharge of his new duties in the office of the Attorney General Wednesday, his successor in the office of assistant attorney general for the Post Office Department, Judge Goodwin of Aurora, Ill., taking that office on his arrival in Washington, which is expected next week. In the meantime the office will be administered by Assistant Attorney Lawrence.

Mr. Robb's duties in the office of Attorney General Knox will bring him into close touch with cases before the Supreme Court, and his appointment to so important a position is considered by his friends as a great compliment to his ability. He is not duct of the matters that have come before him for legal adjustment in the Post Office Department has shown an understanding of the law that is considered to be exceptional. He has been one of the most popu ular men who has ever filled the position and it is with feelings of regret mingled with gratification at his good fortune that his assistants and all those with whom he has come in contact will see him leave the office which he has conducted with rare

American Kills Himself in Paris. PARIS, May 9.-Harold T. Clarke, living

in New York and San Frncisco, son of the late Jeremiah Clarke of San Francisco, killed himself in a leading hotel here today by blowing off the top of his head with a rethe revenue stamp was not canceled, and volver. He had been touring the continent for several months and had just arrived in Paris from Monte Carlo, where, it is understood, he lost heavily: Clarke's mother and sister, who are in this city, are un-able to give the slightest clue to the cause of his suicide. The deceased was thirty-one years of age. The body will be shipped to the United States.

> Robbers Get All Sunday's Receipts. CHICAGO, May 9 .- Two well-dressed robhers raided Kinsley's restaurant, in the down-town district, last night and held up the cashier. All the day's receipts, amounting to over \$1 000, was secured and placed in a satchel, and the men escaped before the alarm could be given.

Former Washington Woman Drowned. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NORFOLK, Va., May 9 .- Mrs. Katharine Dormon, aged twenty-six, late of Washington, D. C., wife of James E. Dormon, postton, D. C., wife of James E. Dormon, post-master at Thalia, Princess Anne county, Va., was out for a pleasure drive in the family carriage yesterday with her two sisters and three-year-old son Earl, when the mule drawing the vehicle backed over-board from a bridge. Mrs. Dormon and the mule were drowned. All the other occu-pants of the carriage were rescued by an unknown negro farm hand, who happened on the scene.

Colliers Sail for the Azores. pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. NORFOLK, Va., May 9.-The States colliers Abarenda, Leonidas and Hannibal sailed today for Fazel, in Asore Islands, to await the arrival there of the battle ship squadron en route to the Med-

RUSSIANS IN THE DARK

Czar's Officials Uninformed of Enemy's Movements.

NEWS FROM THE PAPERS

INVESTMENT OF PORT DALNY UNCONFIRMED, BUT NOT DENIED.

Russian Newspaper Unduly Excited-Foreign War Correspondents Refused-War Loan With France.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 9, 4:30 p. m .-The Russian authorities are completely in the dark as to what is happening in the territory occupied by the enemy, except such news as comes from the newspapers abroad and originating from Japanese

The reports of a Japanese landing at Taku Shan and the investment of Port Dalny, etc., while not confirmable here officially, are not denied.

The Novoe Vremya this morning is greatly excited over the action of the Swedish authorities in mining the entrance of the harbor of Slite, on which the island of Goth-land, in the Baltic sea, demanding that the foreign office ascertain the cause, seeming-ly forgetting that Slite was occupied as a base by the British fleet operating against St. Petersbrug at the time of the Crimean Viceroy Alexieff refuses to receive any nore foreign war correspondents

The \$150,000,000 Loan Concluded. At a meeting of the financial depart-

ment of the council of the empire, under the presidency of Count Solsky today, the report of the committee regarding the conclusion of a new 5 per cent loan of \$150,-000,000 to be issued in France, was approved and signed. It will be sanctioned by the emperor today. Headquarters Transferred to Harbin.

Viceroy Alexieff has telegraphed to the emperor announcing the transfer of his headquarters to Harbin. It is expected that Gen. Kuropatkin will remove to Mukden. The admiralty reports that Rear Admiral

Jessen's squadron is at Vlodivostok. Apprehension at St. Petersburg. The swift march of events at the theater of war-the virtual abandonment by the Russians of all their advanced positions along the Manchurian littoral-has created a deep impression among the people and a feeling of apprehension which the authori-

ties contend is unwarranted by a calm consideration of the situation. While not attempting to minimize the imrtance of the affvantages enemy in the occupation of the Liao-Tung peninsula and the advance from the Yalu river, the general staff nevertheless declares that if it had not been for Gen. Zassalitch's rash stand at the Yalu the retreat and concentration of Gen. Kuropatkin's army upon its normal line of defense would have been regarded as a masterly piece of strategy.

War to Be Long and Bitter.

The equanimity of the government is shown by the free publication of all news telegrams from abroad, some being of a

most sensational character. At the general staff the one dominant idea is that the developments of the last few days make it certain that the war will be long and bitter. There it is said that half a million men would have been required to hold southern Manchuria. The real truth seems to be that Gen. Kuropatkin has not much over 200,000 men south of Harbin, and he is determined to pursue the plan which he mapped out at first—to allow the enemy to follow him back into the heart of Man-

Situation at Niuchwang. The Associated Press is informed that while the Russian garrison is still at Niuchwang the untenability of the position is fully realized and preparations for dismantling the forts and removing the garrison have been completed. The Russian gunboat Sivouch there will be destroyed.

The same thing applies to Hai-Cheng, twenty-five miles southeast of Niuchwang. The question of holding the Russian posi-

commands the westerly approaches, but it is realized that the position there also will be rendered untenable if the enemy succeeds

tion at Liao-Yang depends upon circum-stances. The Russians hold the pass which

in bringing up a superior force along the northern road to Mukden. Chinese Uprising. An ultimate retirement to Harbin might possibly incur the danger of a Chinese uprising, which increases with the Japanese successes and should be taken into consideration. Should the news of the enemy's victories inflame the Chinese residents of Manchuria against the Russians, the latter's withdrawal north of the zone of their hos-tility might become imperative. The possibility of active operations against Vlaadi-vostok also have to be reckoned with.

The general staff inveighs against a too pessimistic view of the situation, pointing out that the Japanese must land another army refore they can hope to make a strong sdvance movement, which will re-quire time. In the meantime the strength of Gen. Kuropatkin's army and his position will daily increase.

The general staff repeat the words of the

The general staff repeat the words of the commander-in-chief: "Patience, patience, patience." They also insist that the full extent of the Russian losses on the Yalu river has been published. "It is no guesswork of our losses," said a member of the general staff. "Every man as been accounted for. Let the enemy pub-

CONFERENCE UNNECESSARY. Central American Statest Settle Politi-

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 9.-Interior Minister Altamirano of Nicaragua, Foreign Minister Ordonez of Honduras and Foreign Minister Gonzales of Salvador met recently at Amapala and discussed the political affairs of their respective countries. The re-sult was so satisfactory that the proposed conference of the presidents of the three republics is considered unnecessary. On their arrival at San Salvador Senors

Altamirano and Ordonez received an ova-

SALE OF MUSHROOM SPAWN. Fraud Order Issued Against a West-

A fraud order has been issued by the Post Office Department, through the office of the attorney general, against the American Mushroom Company of St. Louis and Texarkana, Ark. This concern has been operated by Clyde DeWitt and the Post Office Department characterizes it as a fraud and cordingly bars it from the privileges of the United States mails.

An advertisement has been appearing in many papers as follows: "Increase your earning \$50 a week grow-